

Appendix table 9-1.

Moore's Law: The trend in the number of transistors per chip over time

Microprocessor	Year	Transistors (000s)	Clock Speed (Mhz)
4004	1971	2.3	0.1
8008	1972	3.5	0.2
8080	1974	6.0	2.0
8086	1978	29.0	10.0
80286	1982	134.0	12.5
Intel386™	1985	275.0	16.0
Intel486™	1989	1,200.0	25.0
Pentium®	1993	3,100.0	60.0
Pentium® Pro	1995	5,500.0	200.0
Pentium® II	1997	7,500.0	300.0
Pentium® III	1999	9,500.0	600.0

SOURCE: Intel <<<http://www.intel.com/pressroom/kits/processors/quickref.htm>>>.

See figure 9-2 in Volume 1.

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Appendix table 9-2.
Number of Internet hosts

Date	Hosts	Source
08/81	213	
05/82	235	
08/83	562	
10/84	1,024	
10/85	1,961	
02/86	2,308	
11/86	5,089	
12/87	28,174	old domain survey
07/88	33,000	
10/88	56,000	
01/89	80,000	
07/89	130,000	
10/89	159,000	
10/90	313,000	
01/91	376,000	
07/91	535,000	
10/91	617,000	
01/92	727,000	
04/92	890,000	
07/92	992,000	
10/92	1,136,000	
01/93	1,313,000	
04/93	1,486,000	
07/93	1,776,000	
10/93	2,056,000	
01/94	2,217,000	
07/94	3,212,000	
10/94	3,864,000	adjusted counts
01/95	4,852,000	5,846,000
07/95	6,642,000	8,200,000
01/96	9,472,000	14,352,000
07/96	12,881,000	16,729,000
01/97	16,146,000	21,819,000
07/97	19,540,000	26,053,000
01/98	29,670,000	new domain survey
07/98	36,739,000	
01/99	43,230,000	
07/99	56,218,000	

SOURCE: Internet Software Consortium,<<http://www.isc.org/>>.

See figure 9-4 in Volume 1.

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Appendix table 9-3.

Department of Commerce Classification of IT producing and using industries

IT producing industries are producers of computer hardware and software, communications equipment and services, and instruments.

IT using industries are those that are among the top 15 industries in relation to either of two measures: IT capital stock as a share of total equipment stock (net of depreciation), or IT investment per employee.

Information Technology Producing Industries**Hardware Industries**

Computers and equipment
Wholesale trade of computers and equipment
Retail trade of computers and equipment
Calculating and office machines, n.e.c.
Magnetic and optical recording media
Electron tubes
Printed circuit boards
Semiconductors
Passive electronic components
Industrial instruments for measurement
Instruments for measuring electricity
Laboratory analytical instruments

Software/Services Industries

Computer Programming Services
Prepackaged software
Wholesale trade of software
Retail trade of software
Computer integrated systems design
Computer processing, data preparation
Information retrieval services
Computer services management
Computer rental and leasing
Computer maintenance and repair
Computer related services, n.e.c.

Communications Equipment Industries

Household audio and video equipment
Telephone and telegraph equipment
Radio and TV and communications equipment

Communications Services Industries

Telephone and telegraph communications
Radio and TV broadcasting
Cable and other pay TV services

Industries Considered Major Users of IT Equipment

Telecommunications
Radio and TV broadcasting
Other services, n.e.c
Motion pictures
Legal services
Insurance carriers
Instruments and related products
Depository institutions
Pipelines, except natural gas
Chemicals and allied products

Security and commodity brokers
Business services
Health services
Holding and investment offices
Wholesale trade
Real estate
Insurance agents and brokers
Nondepository institutions
Petroleum and coal products
Electronic equipment

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce. 1999. *The Emerging Digital Economy II*. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce. Available online at <<http://www.ecommerce.gov>>.

See text tables 9-3 and 9-4 in Volume 1.

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Appendix table 9-4.
Gross product by industry as a share of gross domestic product: 1959-94 (selected years)
 (Percentages)

Industry	1959	1967	1977	1982	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Goods, total	38.9	36.0	32.8	31.0	27.3	27.6	26.8	26.2	24.7	24.0	23.7	24.3	24.4	24.4	24.2
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	4.0	3.0	2.7	2.4	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.6
Mining	2.5	1.8	2.7	4.6	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5
Construction	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.0	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.3	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.1
Manufacturing	27.7	26.5	22.8	20.0	18.9	19.2	18.6	18.0	17.4	17.0	17.0	17.3	17.6	17.1	17.0
Services, total	48.8	49.8	51.9	53.9	59.1	59.7	59.6	59.8	61.0	61.3	61.6	62.0	62.7	63.2	63.8
Transportation and public utilities ^a	8.9	8.5	8.9	9.0	9.0	8.8	8.5	8.4	8.7	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.3
Wholesale trade	7.1	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.4	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.9
Retail trade	9.7	9.4	9.4	8.9	9.3	9.1	9.0	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	13.6	14.1	14.0	15.6	17.7	17.7	17.7	17.8	18.3	18.4	18.5	18.2	18.7	18.9	19.4
Professional ^b	5.2	6.5	8.6	10.6	12.5	10.8	11.0	11.5	11.7	12.1	12.2	12.3	12.5	12.7	12.9
Personal ^c	3.4	3.5	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6
Other ^d	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	3.2	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9
Government	12.8	14.1	14.5	14.2	13.9	13.8	13.6	13.8	14.2	14.0	13.7	13.4	13.2	13.0	12.7

^aIncludes communications.^bProfessional services include business, health, legal, educational, social, and through 1987) miscellaneous professional services.^cPersonal services include hotels and lodging, auto repair and services, miscellaneous repair, amusement and recreation, and private household services.^dOther services include motion pictures, membership organizations, and (after 1987) other.

NOTE: Shares are based on current dollars.

SOURCES: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business (August 1996), table 11, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, National Accounts Data <<http://www.bea.doc.gov/bea/dn2/gposhr.htm>> (Accessed August 1999).

See pages 7-6 and 9-17 in Volume 1.

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Appendix table 9-5.

Percentage of public schools with access to the Internet, and percentage of instructional rooms with access to the Internet, by school characteristics: 1994, 1997, and 1998

School characteristic	Schools			Instructional rooms		
	1994	1997	1998	1994	1997	1998
All public schools	35	78	89	3	27	51
Instructional level ^a						
Elementary	30	75	88	3	24	51
Secondary	49	89	94	4	32	52
Size of enrollment						
Less than 300	30	75	87	3	27	54
300 to 999	35	78	89	3	28	53
1,000 or more	58	89	95	3	25	45
Metropolitan status						
City	40	74	92	4	20	47
Urban fringe	38	78	85	4	29	50
Town	29	84	90	3	34	55
Rural	35	79	92	3	30	57
Geographic region						
Northeast	34	78	90	3	22	39
Southeast	29	84	92	2	26	51
Central	34	79	90	3	33	61
West	42	73	86	5	27	51
Percent minority enrollment						
Less than 6 percent	38	84	91	6	37	57
6 to 20 percent	38	87	93	4	35	59
21 to 49 percent	38	73	91	4	22	52
50 percent or more	27	63	82	3	13	37
Percent of students eligible for free or reduced price school lunch						
Less than 11 percent	40	88	87	4	36	62
11 to 30 percent	39	83	94	4	32	53
31 to 70 percent	33	78	91	3	27	52
71 percent or more	19	63	80	2	14	39

^aData for combined schools are included in the totals and in analyses by other school characteristics but are not shown separately.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Fast Response Survey System (NCES/FRSS), "Advanced Telecommunications in Public Schools, K-12," NCES 95-731; "Advanced Telecommunications in U.S. Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1995," NCES 96-854; "Advanced Telecommunications in U.S. Elementary and Secondary Public Schools, Fall 1996," NCES 97-944; "Internet Access in Public Schools, Fall 1998," FRSS 69, 1998.

See page 9-23 in Volume 1.

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Appendix table 9-6.

Percentage distribution of 2-year and 4-year higher education institutions according to current or planned offering of distance education courses, by institutional characteristics: Fall 1995 and 1997–98

Institutional characteristic	Currently offering distance education courses		Planning to offer distance education courses in the next 3 years		Not currently offering and not planning to offer distance education courses	
	1995	1997–98	1995	1997–98	1995	1997–98
All institutions	33	44	25	21	42	35
Institutional type						
Public 2-year	58	72	28	19	14	9
Private 2-year	2	6	14	24	84	70
Public 4-year	62	79	23	12	14	9
Private 4-year	12	22	27	25	61	53
Size of institution						
Less than 3,000	16	27	27	26	56	47
3,000 to 9,999	61	75	24	13	15	11
10,000 or more	76	87	14	8	10	5

NOTE: Percentages are computed across each row for each year. Percentages for 1995 are based on an estimated 3,460 higher education institutions, and for 1997–98 are based on an estimated 3,580 higher education institutions. Percentages may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Distance Education at Postsecondary Education Institutions: 1997–98. NCES 2000-013, 1999.*

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Appendix table 9-7.

Number of different distance education courses offered by 2-year and 4-year higher education institutions in 1994–95 and 1997–98, by institutional characteristics

Institutional characteristics	Total number of distance education courses with different catalog numbers offered in 1994–95 ^a	Total number of different distance education courses for any level or audience offered in 1997–98 ^b	Number of different college-level, credit-granting distance education courses offered in 1997–98 ^c
All institutions	25,730	52,270	47,540
Institutional type			
Public 2-year	10,150	20,210	18,670
Public 2-year	11,470	23,390	20,500
Private 4-year	4,030	8,420	8,120
Size of institution			
Less than 3,000	6,070	13,980	12,090
3,000 to 9,999	7,970	17,020	15,910
10,000 or more	11,700	21,260	19,550

^a Includes information for the estimated 1,130 higher education institutions that offered distance education courses in fall 1995. The data for 1994–95 were not imputed for item nonresponse. However, there was no item nonresponse for the number of distance education courses offered.

^b Includes information for the estimated 1,590 higher education institutions that offered any distance education courses in 1997–98.

^c Data for private 2-year institutions are not reported as a separate type of institution because too few of them in the sample offered distance education courses to make reliable estimates. Data for private 2-year institutions are included in the totals and in size of institutions.

NOTE: Numbers may not sum to totals because of rounding and not reporting where there are too few cases for a reliable estimate.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Distance Education at Postsecondary Education Institutions: 1997-98, NCES 2000-013, 1999*.

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Appendix table 9-8.

Percent of 2-year and 4-year higher education institutions offering distance education courses that used selected types of technologies to deliver distance education courses in 1995 and 1997–98, by institutional type

Type of Technology	1995 ^a Institutional type ^c				1997–98 ^b Institutional type ^c			
	All	Public 2-year	Public 4-year	Private 4-year	All	Public 2-year	Public 4-year	Private 4-year
Two-way video with two-way audio (two-way interactive video)	57	49	78	40	56	53	80	31
One-way video with two-way audio	24	18	36	14	14	14	22	3
One-way prerecorded video	52	67	42	30	48	64	44	23
Internet courses using synchronous computer-based instruction.....	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	19	16	22	21
Internet courses using asynchronous computer-based instruction.....	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	60	59	58	66
Two-way online (computer-based) interactions during instruction	14	8	17	25	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)
Other computer-based technology (e.g., Internet)	22	14	26	38	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)

†Statistic not estimated for that year.

^a Based on the estimated 1,130 higher education institutions that offered distance education courses in fall 1995. The data for the 1995 study were not imputed for item nonresponse. However, there was no item nonresponse for the 1995 study for these technology items.

^b Based on the estimated 1,590 higher education institutions that offered any distance education courses in 1997–98.

^c Data for private 2-year institutions are not reported as a separate type of institution because too few of them in the sample offered distance education courses to make reliable estimates.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Distance Education at Postsecondary Education Institutions: 1997-98. NCES 2000-013, 1999.*

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Appendix table 9-9.
Web site prevalence of international government agencies

Institutional Characteristic	Total number of national level Web sites, 1998	Percentage of ministries with Web sites, 1998	Median ministry transparency score, 1998	Median ministry interactivity score, 1998	Sum of transparency and interactivity, 1998	Openness = (T + I) * (percentage of ministries with Web sites), 1998
Afghanistan						
Albania	1	0.06	5.00	1.00	6.00	0.38
Algeria	3	0.13	7.00	1.00	8.00	1.00
Andorra						
Angola	1	0.03	10.00	7.00	17.00	0.59
Anguilla	1	0.08	9.00	2.00	11.00	0.92
Antigua						
Argentina	44	1.00	7.81	3.25	11.06	11.06
Armenia						
Australia	78	0.90	9.54	3.50	13.04	11.73
Austria	58	1.00	8.54	3.50	12.04	12.04
Azerbaijan	2	0.06	6.00	0.00	6.00	0.35
Bahamas						
Bahrain	7	0.29	7.25	1.75	9.00	2.57
Bangladesh	3	0.13	7.00	2.00	9.00	1.17
Barbados						
Belarus	1	0.04	6.00	1.00	7.00	0.25
Belgium	49	1.00	5.83	1.83	7.67	7.67
Belize	2	0.17	10.50	4.40	14.90	2.48
Benin						
Bhutan						
Bolivia	11	0.44	7.30	2.50	9.80	4.29
Bosnia-Herzegovina						
Botswana						
Brazil	57	1.00	8.25	4.00	12.25	12.25
Brunei	11	0.73	8.00	1.00	9.00	6.55
Bulgaria	2	0.20	5.50	2.00	7.50	1.50
Burkina Faso						
Burundi						
Cambodia						
Cameroon						
Canada	171	0.88	6.32	3.83	10.15	8.93
Cape Verde						
Cayman Islands						
Central African Republic						
Chad						
Chile	31	0.94	7.25	2.00	9.25	8.71
China	4	0.17	9.00	1.50	10.50	1.75
Colombia	44	0.94	8.30	2.00	10.30	9.66
Comoros						
Congo						
Costa Rica	3	0.13	9.00	6.00	15.00	2.00
Cote d'Ivoire						
Croatia	6	0.20	5.00	2.00	7.00	1.40
Cuba						
Cyprus	10	0.82	6.00	3.00	9.00	7.36
Czech Republic	10	0.63	5.50	0.40	5.90	3.69
Denmark	29	0.85	14.00	7.40	21.40	18.19
Djibouti						
Dominica	3	0.22	6.25	3.75	10.00	2.22
Dominican Republic						
Ecuador	11	0.47	7.00	2.00	9.00	4.20
Egypt	40	0.41	7.93	2.13	10.06	4.09
El Salvador	1		6.00	1.00	7.00	0.50
Equatorial Guinea						
Eritrea						
Estonia	25	0.73	5.88	1.42	7.29	5.35
Ethiopia						
Fiji	25	0.24	8.00	2.00	10.00	2.35

See explanatory notes, if any, and SOURCE at end of table.

Appendix table 9-9.
Web site prevalence of international government agencies

Institutional Characteristic	Total number of national level Web sites, 1998	Percentage of ministries with Web sites, 1998	Median ministry transparency score, 1998	Median ministry interactivity score, 1998	Sum of transparency and interactivity, 1998	Openness = (T + I) * (percentage of ministries with Web sites), 1998
Finland	19	0.50	10.00	5.50	15.50	7.75
France	65	0.95	11.15	6.16	17.31	16.44
Gabon						
Gambia						
Gaza and Jericho						
Georgia	3	0.10	6.00	1.50	7.50	0.71
Germany	19	1.00	12.00	5.00	17.00	17.00
Ghana						
Greece	17	0.50	5.00	3.00	8.00	4.00
Grenada						
Guatemala	1	0.08	4.00	0.00	4.00	0.31
Guinea						
Guinea-Bissau						
Guyana						
Haiti						
Honduras	3	0.23	6.00	2.00	8.00	1.85
Hungary	12	0.29	10.00	3.50	13.50	3.97
Iceland	13	0.83	8.25	4.50	12.75	10.63
India	81	0.37	7.10	2.00	9.10	3.33
Indonesia	28	0.52	6.00	2.00	8.00	4.13
Iran	6	0.04	7.00	2.00	9.00	0.39
Iraq						
Ireland	26	1.00	11.50	5.00	16.50	16.50
Israel	115	1.00	6.00	2.67	8.67	8.67
Italy	64	1.00	8.75	4.00	12.75	12.75
Jamaica						
Japan	39	0.76	7.17	2.00	9.17	6.98
Jordan	16	0.24	10.42	3.00	13.42	3.22
Kazakhstan	1					
Kenya						
Kiribati						
Korea, North						
Korea, South	22	0.74	10.50	5.00	15.50	11.42
Kuwait	21	0.58	7.00	2.50	9.50	5.50
Kyrgyzstan						
Laos						
Latvia	11	0.53	4.00	1.00	5.00	2.65
Lebanon	20	0.36	6.44	2.00	8.44	3.07
Lesotho						
Liberia						
Libya						
Liechtenstein						
Lithuania	4	0.14	3.50	0.50	4.00	0.57
Luxembourg	66	0.73	8.50	3.00	11.50	8.36
Macedonia	1	0.06	8.00	3.00	11.00	0.61
Madagascar						
Malawi						
Malaysia	67	0.75	5.17	1.00	6.17	4.63
Maldives	1	0.06	9.00	1.00	10.00	0.63
Mali						
Malta	33	1.00	8.00	3.50	11.50	11.50
Mauritania						
Mauritius						
Mexico	19	0.67	8.50	3.00	11.50	7.67
Micronesia						
Moldova						
Monaco	1	0.25	8.00	8.00	16.00	4.00
Mongolia						
Morocco	24	0.48	8.00	2.00	10.00	4.78

See explanatory notes, if any, and SOURCE at end of table.

Appendix table 9-9.
Web site prevalence of international government agencies

Institutional Characteristic	Total number of national level Web sites, 1998	Percentage of ministries with Web sites, 1998	Median ministry transparency score, 1998	Median ministry interactivity score, 1998	Sum of transparency and interactivity, 1998	Openness = (T + I) * (percentage of ministries with Web sites), 1998
Mozambique						
Myanmar (Burma)						
Namibia						
Nauru						
Nepal	3	0.07	6.75	2.25	9.00	0.67
Netherlands	44	1.00	9.09	6.00	15.09	15.09
New Zealand	37	0.86	8.50	3.25	11.75	10.15
Nicaragua						
Niger						
Nigeria						
Norway	54	1.00	10.00	7.00	17.00	17.00
Oman	17	0.43	7.78	3.00	10.78	4.68
Pakistan	29	0.75	3.50	0.00	3.50	2.63
Palau						
Panama	1	0.07	8.00	3.00	11.00	0.79
Papua New Guinea						
Paraguay	9	0.58	5.00	1.00	6.00	3.50
Peru	28	0.88	7.56	2.00	9.56	8.37
Philippines	20	0.52	7.00	1.00	8.00	4.17
Poland	10	0.29	4.50	1.00	5.50	1.62
Portugal	48	1.00	10.00	3.90	13.90	13.90
Qatar	15	1.00	7.50	2.00	9.50	9.50
Romania	13	0.12	5.50	1.00	6.50	0.75
Russia	6	0.20	6.00	2.10	8.10	1.62
Rwanda						
Saint Kitts and Nevis						
Saint Lucia						
Saint Vincent & the Grenadines						
San Marino	6	0.55	7.00	3.00	10.00	5.45
Sao Tome and Principe						
Saudi Arabia	3	0.14	10.00	1.00	11.00	1.57
Senegal	1	0.04	7.00	1.00	8.00	0.33
Seychelles						
Sierra Leone						
Singapore	22	0.86	7.58	1.50	9.08	7.79
Slovakia	4	0.17	6.00	3.00	9.00	1.50
Slovenia	31	0.62	6.00	1.62	7.62	4.72
Solomon Islands						
Somali Republic						
South Africa	4	0.11	10.00	5.00	15.00	1.67
Spain	30	0.93	10.00	5.00	15.00	13.93
Sri Lanka	24	0.29	8.00	1.50	9.50	2.76
Sudan						
Suriname						
Swaziland						
Sweden	24	1.00	6.00	2.50	8.50	8.50
Switzerland	50	1.00	8.67	4.50	13.17	13.17
Syria						
Taiwan	110	1.00	7.87	2.60	10.47	10.47
Tajikistan						
Tanzania						
Thailand	23	0.87	8.00	1.33	9.33	8.08
Togo						
Tonga	1	0.09	5.00	2.00	7.00	0.64
Trinidad and Tobago	1					
Tunisia	2	0.07	7.50	2.00	9.50	0.70
Turkey	31	0.67	10.00	4.83	14.83	9.89
Turkmenistan						
Tuvalu						

See explanatory notes, if any, and SOURCE at end of table.

Appendix table 9-9.
Web site prevalence of international government agencies

Institutional Characteristic	Total number of national level Web sites, 1998	Percentage of ministries with Web sites, 1998	Median ministry transparency score, 1998	Median ministry interactivity score, 1998	Sum of transparency and interactivity, 1998	Openness = (T + I) * (percentage of ministries with Web sites), 1998
Uganda	1	0.05	2.50	0.00	2.50	0.11
Ukraine	1					
United Arab Emirates	14	0.30	8.92	4.00	12.92	3.88
United Kingdom	76	0.95	9.10	4.00	13.10	12.50
United States	205	1.00	10.33	5.64	15.96	15.96
Uruguay	21	0.60	7.00	2.67	9.67	5.80
Uzbekistan	14	0.33	2.30	1.00	3.30	1.10
Vanuatu	3					
Vatican	3	0.25	8.00	3.00	11.00	2.75
Venezuela	13	0.21	8.00	3.17	11.17	2.33
Vietnam						
Yemen, Republic of	3	0.10	7.00	1.00	8.00	0.80
Yugoslavia						
Zaire						
Zambia						
Zimbabwe						

NOTE: Openness via the world wide web is defined here to have two components open to evaluation: Transparency and Accessibility. Transparency is the information provided about the agency in question, i.e., the revelatory value of the content. Accessibility is the convenience of interacting with this information, i.e., the convenience of the pipeline's interactivity. See <http://www.cyprg.arizona.edu/hypo_content.htm> for complete definitions of these concepts.

SOURCE: Cyberspace Policy Research Group, <<http://www.cyprg.arizona.edu>>.

See figure 9-25 in Volume 1.

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Appendix table 9-10.

Annual labor earnings percentiles of adult males in 1997 CPI-U dollars, selected years: 1973–1995

<i>n</i> th Percentile	1973	1975	1978	1980	1985	1990	1995
5	15,148	14,064	14,090	13,264	12,049	11,649	11,913
10	19,199	18,840	18,540	18,128	15,448	15,532	16,245
15	22,359	21,923	22,036	22,107	18,537	18,061	19,494
20	24,958	24,515	24,896	24,318	21,627	20,710	21,925
25	27,646	27,021	27,280	27,413	24,580	23,298	24,909
30	30,718	29,300	29,875	29,845	27,775	25,887	25,992
35	32,638	32,230	31,782	32,940	29,516	28,864	28,158
40	34,557	34,184	34,579	35,151	32,440	31,446	30,324
45	37,886	36,169	37,079	37,583	34,989	33,653	32,598
50	39,165	39,067	39,728	39,793	37,846	36,630	36,281
55	42,237	41,346	42,376	42,112	40,164	38,831	38,988
60	45,681	43,950	45,025	44,436	43,253	42,714	42,454
65	47,248	46,229	47,673	47,531	46,343	45,381	45,486
70	49,916	48,834	50,878	50,847	49,258	49,919	49,818
75	53,756	52,089	53,632	53,500	52,522	54,363	54,150
80	57,596	56,647	58,267	57,479	57,156	58,246	60,648
85	64,507	61,856	65,153	64,112	61,897	64,718	68,229
90	74,874	71,623	74,158	71,186	74,148	77,661	81,225
95	92,153	87,901	92,698	88,430	92,685	98,371	105,593

SOURCE: Panel Study on Income Dynamics.

See page 9-19 in Volume 1.